

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SUKURENKO, Ye.I.; BONDAREV, V.I.

Performance of a turbodrill as a function of the physicomechanical
properties of clay muds. Trudy KF VNII no.11:3-13 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

SUKURENKO, Ye.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.I.; BONDAREV, V.I.

Causes of circulation loss in the oil fields of the Kuban.
Burenie no.2:15-18 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta.

1. Sukute, H., Alless, A., Sukute, H.

2. USSR (600)

4. Histamine

7. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 12, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SUKYASYAN, G. V.

SUKYASYAN, G. V. -- "A Comparative Study of the Effectiveness of Anti-Shock Liquids in Experimental Traumatic Shock." Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

SUKYASYAN, G.V.

Isotope method for determining blood volume. Probl.gemat. i perel.
krovi 3 no.3:58-61 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'snyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BLOOD VOLUME, determination,
labeling method (Rus))

PATSIORA, M.D., NOVIKOVA, E.Z., SUKASYAN, G.V.

Report of a case of hemorrhagic leiomyoma of the duodenum. Khirurgija
34 no. 5:120-122 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.- prof. D.M. Grozdov) TSentral'nogo
ordena Lenina Instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms

leiomyoma, hemorrhagic case (Rus))

(LEIOMYOMA, case reports

esophagus hemorrhagic case (Rus))

SUKYASYAN, G.V.; DZHAVADYAN, N.S.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; BELYAYEVA, B.F.; PROBATOV, N.A.; SHITIKOVA, M.G.

Study of the effect of transfusion of polyvinylpyrrolidone on the course of acute radiation sickness. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi 4 no.3:48-55 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ig TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.A.Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj. eff.
radiation sickness, eff. of polyvinylpyrrolidone
transfusion in animals (Rus))
(POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE, eff.
intravenous admin., on acute radiation sickness
in animals (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

BAGDASAROV, A.A.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

Transplantation of homologous bone marrow in acute radiation injury
in dogs and monkeys. Med. rad. 6 no.1:26-34 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

BAGDASAROV, A.A.; DUL'TSIN, M.S.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.Ye.; OSYECHENSKAYA, G.V.;
SUKYASYAN, G.V.; IARUSTOVSKAYA, L.Ye.; UMNOVA, M.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.I.

Use of bone marrow transplantation in aplastic (hypoplastic) anemias
and acute leukemia. Probl. gemat i perel. krovi 6 no. 2:3-11 '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(ANEMIA) (LEUKEMIA) (MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; KOZINETS, G.I.; TSESSARSKAYA, T.P.;
NOVIKOVA, M.N.; KAZANOVA, L.I.; CHERNOV, G.A.; LAGUTINA, N.Ia.;
CHERTKOV, I.L.

Mechanism of action of the transplantation of bone marrow in
irradiated dogs and monkeys. Probl. gemat i perel. krovi 6
no.2:12-20 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

KOZINETS, G. I.; SUKYASYAN, G. V.

Study on the adaptation of bone marrow cells of the red series transplanted in acute radiation sickness. Med. rad. no.12: 36-40 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M. O. Raushenbakh) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

i40628

27.3400

27.2480

S/241/62/007/002/004/004
I015/I215

AUTHOR: Bagdasarov, A. A. (Deceased), Sukyasyan, G. V., Bogoyavlenskaya, M. P., Kozinets, G. I., Ilyukhin, A. V., and Rausehenbakh, M. S.

TITLE: Bone marrow transfusion for treatment of depressed hemopoiesis following irradiation

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 68-71

TEXT: The necessity to continue radiation therapy in cases of malignant neoplasms forces one to look for efficient rapidly-acting hemopoiesis-stimulating means. Transfusion of homologous bone marrow was tried first on dogs and monkeys after induction of acute radiation sickness. 80-95% of cells preserved their ability for further division and that hemopoiesis subsequently improved markedly. This method was then tried on 40 patients who received 70 transfusions of homologous bone marrow. This treatment had a marked therapeutic effect in most of the patients, particularly among those with the subacute varieties of hypo- and aplastic anemia. The authors conclude, however, that the small number of cases examined is insufficient for definite evaluation of the therapeutic effect of this method.

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1961

Card 1/1

X

TERENT'YEVA, E.I., prof.; ZOSIMOVSKAYA, A.I.; KAZANOVA, L.I.;
SUKYASYAN, G.V.

Cytochemical study of hematopoietic elements in radiation injury.
Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.3:47-52 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdasarov [deceased]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

RECORDED

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

RECORDED - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969

L 15087-65
ACCESSION NO: ARL046857

RECENTLY I have been - samples, consisting of blood, to determine the presence of leucocytes. The results were as follows: Leucocytes appear in the blood, and hemopoiesis is present in the bone marrow.

of leucocytes by the age of 10 years, the bone marrow

RECORDED: DO

ENCL: 2

Card 2/2

CHERTKOV, I.L.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; NOVIKOVA, N.N.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

Some immunological data on the fate of bone marrow transplanted to totally irradiated do... Ryt.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.2:9-14 Mr-Ap'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Bagdasarov [deceased])
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION)
(PROPERDIN)

ILYUKHIN, A.V.; KOZINETS, G.I.; SUKIASYAN, G.V.

Distribution of transfused leucocytes and cells of the bone marrow in
the organs and tissues of the recipient. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi
8 no.7:46-51 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. -prof. M.O.Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi
(dir. -dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

DUL'TSIN, M.S., prof.; ZOTIKOV, Ye.A.; URINSON, R.M.; UMNOVA, M.A.;
FAYNSHTEYN, F.E.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; YARUSTOVSKAYA, L.E.

Immunological studies in homoplastic transfusions of newly
prepared bone marrow. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8
no.12:13-17 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz hematologicheskoy kliniki (zav.- prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) i
serologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. Ye.A. Zotikov) TSentral'nogo
instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A.Ye.
Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

DISHKANT, I.P.; FEDOTENKOV, A.G.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.

Closed method of collecting bone marrow from donors and patients.
Probl. gamat. i perel. krovi 9 no.11:35-38 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

LAGUTINA, N.Ya.; PAYNSHTEYN, F.E.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.

Pathogenesis of the hemostatic effect produced by homologous transplantation of freshly prepared bone marrow in aplastic and hypoplastic anemia. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.8:3-8
Ag 164. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) i radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. M.O. Raushenbakh) "Central'nogo ordona Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi" (dir. - dozent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

ROZANOVA, N.S., MALANINA, V.N.; SUKASYAN, G.V.; NOVIKOVA, M.N. (Moskva)

State of hemopoietic tissues in acute radiation sickness following bone marrow transplantation. Arkh. pat. 26 no.4:32-41 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. N.M.Nemenova)
i radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. prof. M.O.Raushenbakh)
(Sentral'noye ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev)).

L 27031-66 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AF6018368

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/66/011/001/0015/0023

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskaya, M. P.; Sukyasyan, G. V.; Vinograd-Finkel', V. R.;
Rodina, R. I.; Krasukova, L. I.23
BORG: Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Ministry
of Health SSSR, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR)TITLE: Donor bone marrow transfusion in the complex therapy of patients with
radiation sickness developed as a result of radiation therapy /9

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 15-23

TOPIC TAGS: bone marrow, radiotherapy, radiation sickness, hematopoiesis, therapeutics,
bloodABSTRACT: Seven patients -- six men and one woman -- previously
radiation-treated with doses of 8,000-11,700 r for malignancies
of different localization and with acute radiation sickness as a
result were administered bone marrow transfusions. The bone marrow
was taken from donors immediately before the administration of
the transfusions and treated with a six percent solution of sodium
citrate. Blood compatibility tests were carried out prior to the
transfusions. The transfusion techniques were as follows: the
infusions were made into the sternum with a single administration
of 70 to 170 milliliters of bone marrow containing one to 4.8 billion
nucleus-containing cells. Pain was prevented by the preliminary

Card 1/2

UDC: 616-001.28-02:615.8491-805.361.018.46

L 27631-66

ACC NR: AP6018368

administration of 2-3 milliliters of a 0.5 percent solution of novocain. All of the patients tolerated the transfusions well. Only slight reactions in the form of chills, headaches, tachycardia, and a rise in temperature were noted. Considerable improvement which occurred in several stages was noted in the patients. The initial stage was marked by an increase in the number of granulocytes, the cessation of hemorrhaging, and a general improvement of the patients; by the end of the first and beginning of the second week a unique hemopoietic reaction developed: leukopenia accompanied by hypogranulocytosis and agranulocytosis developed; this was not regarded, however, as complication, for it was succeeded by an improved blood picture; between the third and seventh weeks the leukocyte formula acquired a normal character, hemopoiesis was activated, and a general improvement in the condition of the patients which was parallel to the increase in the number of granulocytes was observed. The results were even more striking if the fact that the patients were in a serious condition when they entered the clinic is taken into account. Observations established also that bone marrow transfusions with less than two billion cells are not very therapeutically effective. Observations continued for periods of 3 months to 4 years demonstrated the stability of the results. Further study of this method of acute radiation sickness therapy is urged. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005
Card 2/2

SULI, B.

Progress of the over-all mechanization of construction of concrete roads and surfaces
in our country, p. 231.

Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1954 (Mechanizace)
INOLEVNICKA STAVBY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Sc: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

SUHA, B.

Servolectric control of injection pumps. p.121.
(7eleznice, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Ceramics, Glass, Bonding
Materials, Cements.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37080
Author : Sula, B.
Inst :
Title : Cement Specifications for Airport Runways.
Orig Pub : Inzen Stavby, 1957, 5, No 9, 480-484

Abstract : The road surface cement requires higher stretching and bending resistances, hence two-layer coverings are preferred to monolayer ones. The lower layer of two layer coverings should be drier and less plastic. In order to achieve the required 40 kg/cm^2 bending strength, one part of natural sand and two parts of non-crushed sieved gravel should be used as fillers. To achieve a strength of 45 kg/cm^2 1 part of sand and 2 parts of mixed non-crushed gravel and crushed

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULA, B.

Dimensions of concrete road beds. p.&
(Silnice, Vol. 6, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

CIA, R.

Time limit of the guarantee for road constructions in the German Democratic Republic. p.18.
(Silnice, Vol. 6, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SVIA, P.

Computation of the stresses and hardness of concrete roads. p. 1.
(Silnice, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

Sule, Bohumil

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid
Combustible Minerals.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 14, 1958, No 47976.
Author : Bohumil Sule, Vladimir Frochazka.
Inst :
Title : Gas Determination in Gas Carrying Coals.
Orig Pub : Sbirka praci vyzkumn. ust., 1957, A8, No. 17-26, 47 - 59.

Abstract : A modified method of Peters and Warneke was applied to the determination of gases physically combined with coal; its main distinguishing feature is the application of a ball mill with inclined shaft. A sample of fresh coal in a sealed glass flask is put into the ball mill; after the air in the mill has been pumped out, the mill is started. The glass splinters improve the milling considerably, and four hours later the coal is a very fine powder of the grain size below

Card 1/2

SULA, B.

Runway consisting of two concrete slabs at the Ruzyn Airport. (Conclusion)
p. 139.

INZENYRSKE STAVBY, (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

SULA, Bozotech, inz., dr.

Results of comparison tests of pavement concretes. Inz stavby
10 no.9:341-345 S '62.

1. Stavby silnic a zeleznic, n.p., Praha.

GORGOL, Vaclav, inz.; SULA, Boztech, inz., dr.

Results of comparison test of pavement concretes. Inz stavby
10 no.12:469-470 D '62.

1. Stavby silnic a zeleznic, n.p., Praha (for Gorgol).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULA, Bozetech, inz. dr.

Results of highway research in the United States. Siln doprava
11 no.8:24-25 Ag '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

SANTAVY, F.; SULA, B.; MANIS, V.

Isolation of alkaloids from the *Senecio viscosus* L. and
Senecio rivularis D.C. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1666-1672
J1 '62.

1. Chemisches Institut, Medizinische Fakultat, Palacky
Universitat, Olomouc, und Kreismuseum fur Heimatkunde,
Olomouc.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRAJNY, M., KORDULIAK, J., and SULA, F. [affiliation not given].

" Sixth National Scientific Conference of Medical Students"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 29-30, 12 July 1963,
pp 832-833.

Abstract: The Conference was held in Olomouc, 27 and 28 April
1963. A brief account is given on the attendance and papers
submitted to the Conference.

1/1

✓ Anthracene and benzanthracene fraction isolated from the 100 mg sample of Jan Schell's (Circulog, Inc.) 100% anthracene standard (C.R.F. '91, 100% anthracene). Anthracene was isolated from the long-wavelength band of the spectrum. No other or other classes were identified. Benzanthracene and/or other derivatives were isolated. Benzanthracene was isolated for A.I.4 benzopyrene (1). The chromatogram of the sample for A.I.4 benzopyrene (1) showed a single peak at 250 nm. It was measured. Then, the solution was extracted with KOH , and dried with Na_2SO_4 . The residue was dissolved in methanol and passed through a column packed with alumina which was coated with a thin layer of MgO . The fraction of the sample containing anthracene was eluted by rinses of H_2O and CH_3OH . The fraction was dried and then analyzed by means of a Varian 3700 gas chromatograph. The typical fluorescence for benzanthracene was observed. It could be eluted with a $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$ mixture. A reference sample of benzanthracene was used.

BERANKOVA, Z.;SULA, J.

Isolation and identification of 3:4-benzopyrene in wood tars. Cas.
lek. cesk. 92 no.8:195-200 20 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Oncology, Prague and of the Institute of Bio-
chemistry of Charles University, Prague.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULLA J

CZECH

Action mechanism of chemical carcinogens

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

DOBES, M.; HOPP, K.; SULA, J.

Examination of smoked food products for 3,4-benzopyrene. Cesk.onkol.
1 no.3-4:254-266 1954.

1. Onkologicky ustav, Praha a Ustav pro hygeinu a technologii po-
travin veterinarni fakulty, Brno. MUDr. RNDr. M.Dobes, Brno, vete-
rinarni fakulta: K.Hopp, Praha VIII, Onkologicky ustav: Prof. MUDr.
J.Sula, Praha II, U nemocnice 5.

(BENZATRHRACHNES, determination,

3,4-benzopyrene in smoked food)

(FOOD,

smoked food prod., determ. of 3,4-benzopyrene)

(SMOKE,

3,4-benzopyrene in smoked food prod.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 27724

Author : Sula, J., Zelenkova, V.

Inst : Net Givon

Title : On Summation of Carcinogens in the Anthracotic Pulmonary
Nodes.

Orig Pub : Univ. carolina. med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 166-175.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

26

SULA, Jan

Mechanism of chemical action of carcinogens. Cesk. onkol. 1 no.1:
5-13 1955.

l. (Onkologicky ustav, Praha). Prof. dr. J. Sula, Praha II,
U nemocnice 5.

(CARCINOGENS, effects,
chem. mechanism)

SULA, Jan, prof. MUDr, pred^{seda} sekce

In Memoriam prof. Herman Sikl. Cesk.onkol. 2 no.2-3:97-98 1955.
(OBITUARIES,
Sikl, Herman)

SULA, J.; ZELENKOVA, V.

Concentration of carcinogens in anthracotic pulmonary nodes.
Cesk. onkol. 2 no.4:317-324 1955.

1. Oddeleni pro klinickou chemii XU v Praze a Onkologicky
ustav v Praze. Prof. MUDr. Jan Sula a spoluprac., Praha II,
U nemocnice 5.

(PNEUMOCONIOSES, pathology,
anthracotic nodes, concentration of carcinogens.(Cz))
(CARCINOGENS, metabolism.
anthracotic nodes.(Cz))

SUZA TAN

✓Application of fluorescence spectrography for the detection of carcinogenic hydrocarbons. Karel Hepp, Marie Novotná, and Jan Šejn. (Akademický nakladatelství, Prague). Časopis Československé akademie věd, 40(1955). —Philips 115 w, provided with the original Wood filter and a Schott filter OG 4, was used as the source of exciting radiation (2650 Å). The sample was placed in a quartz flask and the emitted fluorescence light analyzed by means of the Zeiss Universal Model 141 spectrophotograph with an 0.15–0.2 mm. width slit. Various amounts of the standard served for comparison. The nonspinnable fraction of bird materials was subjected to Al₂O₃ chromatography and analyzed spectrographically. Spectra of α,β -benzoperylene (I) were obtained from sun-ked dried meat and fish, from fat and anticarcinotic but not lymphatic glands. Samples of atmosphere (about 1 cu. m.) were analyzed in a benzene absorption mixt., fluorescence spectrum of anthracene and of α,β -benzanthracene and of I were given by samples from various standards. —I. M. Hajs

(3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULI, Jan, Professor

80th birthday of academician Antonin Hamsik. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.6-7:
170 14 Feb 58.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Hamsik, Antonin (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

SECRETICA Sec 16 Vol 2/10 Cancer October 50

4664. **Biochemical predisposition to malignancy in the course of ontogenesis** Biochemické predispozice k malignitě průběhu ontogenese. SLEVA J. Odd. pro Klin. Chem., Karlovy Univ., Praha *Cas. Lek.* v. 1938, 97 49 1536-1541

Tissues which are characterized by an enhanced glycolytic activity—such as embryonal tissue and some tissues of the adult organism brain, thyroid—are disposed to a malignant growth from a biochemical point of view. This kind of metabolism explains without difficulty the rapid and constant growth of embryonal and foetal tumours, congenital leukaemias, neuroblastomas, glioblastomas, retinoblastomas and sarcomas. The quantitative difference of the nucleic acid metabolism during embryogenesis and ontogenesis has an analogous influence. The increased frequency of malignant tumours in adults must be explained, however, by the high incidence and long duration of action of carcinogenic substances.

Klein - Bratislava

III. STATISTICS

SULA, J.

Introduction to the biochemical section. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.1
suppl:55-57 '60.

1. Lekarska fakulta Karlovy university, Praha.
(NEOPLASMS metab)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

PAVLU, J.; SULA, J.

Demonstration of 3,4-benzopyrene traces in biological material.
Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.1 suppl:121-123 '60.

(BENZOPYRENES chem)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

PAVLJU, Josef; SULA, Jan

Detection and estimation of 3,4 - benzopyrene and arsenic in
cigarette smoke. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.3/4:101-104 22 Ja '60.

l. III. ustav pro lekarskou chemii KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr.
Jan Sula, doktor lekarskych ved

(SMOKING)
(BENZOPYRENE chem.)
(ARSENIC chem.)

SULA, J.P.

The carcinogen 3,4-Benzpyrene in the living environment and
human organism. Neoplasma 10 n.6:571-579 '63.

1. Department of Medical Chemistry, Charles University, Prague,
CSSR.

*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

KRAL, V.; BUD'HOVA, J.; SOUL, J.

Separation of aromatic hydrocarbons by column chromatography on acetyl cellulose with regard to the detection and determination of 3,4-benzopyrene. Chem Listy 58 no.10:1444-1451 D 1964.

J. No. 2. Institute of Medical Chemistry of the Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University, Prague.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

SULA,J.

Relation of chemical carcinogenesis to the structure and metabolism of nucleic acids. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.15 :406-412
10 Ap'64

1. II. Ustav lekarske chemie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
KU v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr. J.Sula, DrSc.

*

SULA, J.P.

Some findings and aspects leading to synthetic comprehension of physical, chemical and viral carcinogenesis. Neoplasma (Bratisl) 12 no.3:221-226 '65.

1. Department of Medical Chemistry, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULKA, L.

Culture of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in ascitic fluid medium. Sborn
lek. 52 no.8-9:231-274 1950.
(CLML 20:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

SULA, L.; KOMBERCOVA, A.

New vaccine against tuberculosis; experience with vaccination of adults. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.39:1150-1155 28 Sept 1951. (CIML 21:2)

1. Department of Research and Diagnosis of Tuberculosis, Division of Microbiology and Epidemiology, of the State Institute of Health in Prague.

SULA, L.; KOMBERCOVA, A.

New tuberculosis vaccine. I. Results of vaccination of youth.
Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 1:25-38 Jan-Mar 1952. (CIML 22:4)

I. Of the Tuberculosis Research and Diagnostic Department of
Microbiological and Epidemiological Branch of State Health Institute,
Warsaw-Praga III.

SULA, L.; ZAVADILOVA, Z.; MEDULANOVA, L.; POKORNY, J.

New vaccine against tuberculosis. 2 communication. Characteristics of the stain, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, murine type - Wells OV 116, and preparation of the vaccine. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.6:161-171 8 Feb 52.

1. Statni zdravotnický ustav v. Praze. III. odbor pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii. Oddelení pro výzkum a dianostiku tuberkulosy.
(*MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS*,
murine type, characteristics & prep.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULKA, L.

Present state of chemotherapy of tuberculosis. Česk. farm. 2 no. 7-8:
266-271 Aug 1953.
(CIML 25:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULA, L.; ZAVADILOVA, Z.; MEDULANOVA, L.; POKORNY, J.

New vaccine against tuberculosis. II. Characteristics of Mycobacterium muris Wells OV 166 and preparation of vaccine. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.1:23-37 1953. (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the State Institute of Hygiene, Prague, Czechoslovakia, Third Division of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Department of Tuberculosis Research and Diagnosis.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

fo. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/7 Chest Dis. July 56

1703. ŠULÁK, Taberc. Res. Inst., Prague. - The use of an antituberculosis vaccine from the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, type Murinus-Wells, adapted for deep culture in a synthetic liquid medium (First communication: preparation of the Murinus-vaccine) ACTA TUBERC. SCAND. 1955, 31, 2 (1955) 195-198. The preparation of an antituberculous vaccine from murine tubercle and its clinical application in children and adults in Prague since 1956 are described. The experience so far was favourably compared to results of the BCG-vaccination. Indication: smaller local reactions at the site of vaccination, and a higher degree of tuberculin allergy with the murine vaccine. Eilertsen - Bergsma (XY, 7, 17)

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22078

Author : Shula, L.

Inst :

Title : Methods and Results of Prophylactic Vaccination Against Tuberculosis in Czechoslovakia.

Orig Pub: Probl. tuberkuleza, 1956, No 2, 13-20

Abstract: In Czechoslovakia a compulsory vaccination by BCG vaccine is performed on all persons below 30 with a negative tuberculin test. The vaccination is performed intradermally; peroral vaccination is considered little effective. The method of BCG culture development and preparation of the vaccine are described. The dry BCG vaccine is prepared on 50% glucose from a 14-day bacterial culture. The methods of testing BCG and M-vaccine (from a mouse strain) for sterility and harmlessness are described. It is pointed out that complications after BCG vaccination in the form of abscesses and lymphadenitis.

Card : 1/2

-55-

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/8 Chest Diseases Aug 57

2133 SULI L., Tuberc. Res. Inst., Prague. *The part played by BCG vaccination in reducing the morbidity and mortality rates from tuberculosis in Czechoslovakia J. REV. CZECH. 1956, 2/2 (127-135) Graphs 2 Tables 4 Illus. 4

BCG vaccination has been compulsory in Czechoslovakia since 1952 for all persons between the ages of 0-30 yr., with regular revaccination at 5-yearly intervals. Modified Sauton media are used for the production of the BCG vaccine, asparagine being replaced by an enzymatic casein hydrolysate, on which the culture grows for 14-21 days. Following the introduction of mass vaccination, there was a sharp drop in the number of deaths and new cases of tb in children and adults up to 20 yr. A detailed statistical comparison of the incidence of tb among vaccinated and non-vaccinated persons in Prague (shown in the tables) provides evidence of the high degree of effectiveness of BCG vaccination. On an average there are 10 new cases among non-vaccinated persons to one among vaccinated persons. (XVII, 4, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/7 Chest Dis. July 56

1641 ŠTĚLA L., ŠIMEK J. and ZAVADILOVÁ Z. Výzkum Ust. tuberk., Praha,
Výzkumné Inst. bramborářské, Hovězský Brod. Růstivací Myco-fiz.
van Deinse na bramborech ozářených izotopem kobaltu (Co^{60}). Gospod.
of Mycobacterium tuberculosis van Deinse on potatoes
irradiated by the isotope of cobalt ROZHL TUBERK. 1956,
16/1 (45-46) Illus. 4 (XV.4*)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.11/3 Pediatrics Mar 57

791. SULA L. Tuberk.-Forsch.-Inst., Prag. "Die Erfahrungen bei der Tuberkuloseimpfung mit dem aus dem Stamm: Mycobacterium tuberculosis typus murinus-Wells bereiteten Impfstoff. Experience with anti-tb vaccination with the vaccine prepared from the strain M. tuberculosis type murinus-Wells Z.TUBERK. 1956, 107/4-5 (206-212) Graphs 4 Tables 2

Further experience with the vaccine prepared from an adapted M. tuberculosis strain, viz. type murinus-Wells, is described. The adapted MP strain has been enriched on a simple synthetic medium in depth culture for a month, and the vaccine is prepared by homogenization and dilution of the culture in a ratio of 1:4 to 1:5 with normal saline solution, without elimination of the cultivation medium. The inoculation substance contains 0.2 to 0.3 mg. half-dry weight of the adapted MP strain and has an expiration period of 1 month. During 1950-1954, 20,760 newborns, 9,112 children up to 15 yr. of age, and 2,900 adults between 15 and 30 yr. were inoculated in Prague. Contrary to the BCG vaccine, slight local reactions and a marked tuberculin allergy were observed after intracutaneous administration of the M. vaccine. Out of 110 children aged 3 yr., who had been inoculated intracutaneously after birth, 96.4% were Moro-positive out of 115 children of the same age who had been treated with BCG vaccine immediately after birth, 85.2% were positive. Among more than 30,000 persons who had been vaccinated with M. vaccine, there was only a single case of active primary complex of the lung. Experiments with the vaccination of new-born calves were carried out. The calves were inoculated sub-

791

CONT.

cutaneously with 10 ml. M. vaccine, corresponding to a content of 1 to 1.5 mg. half-dry weight of the MP strain per 1 ml. vaccine. In 1953/1954, a total of 2,317 calves, originating from a severely tb-infested stock, were vaccinated. They were not isolated. No untoward effects of the inoculation were observed and the preliminary results are evidence of an increased resistance of the inoculated calves to natural infection with M. tuberculosis.

(XV, 4, 7, 17)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

REF ID: A653820016
29 FEB 1954 MEXICO Sec 7 Vol 13/3 Pediatrics Mar 59

885. THE USE OF AN ANTITUBERCULOUS VACCINE FROM THE MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, TYPUS MURINUS-WELLS, ADAPTED FOR DEEP CULTURE IN A SYNTHETIC LIQUID MEDIUM. 2. VACCINATION OF ADULTS AND NEWBORNS - Sula L. Tuberc. Res. Inst., Prague - ACTA TUBERC. SCAND. 1957, 33/1-2 (195-202) Tables 4 Illus. 8

Previously published experiments showed good vaccination properties of the MP-strain, an original Wells strain adopted for deep culture in synthetic medium and used in doses of 0.05 mg. for newborns and babies up to 6 months, and 0.025 mg. for children and adults. Progressive passages did not impair the allergic reactions of the skin. Vaccinations were carried out in 3 groups of students (about 200 in each group), using 3 different vaccines, the M-vaccine and BCG from Prague and from Copenhagen. The M-vaccine gave 95.5% positives to the tuberculin patch test, the 2 BCG-vaccines 65.9 and 87.5% respectively. The intensity of the tuberculin reactions was also lower in the BCG-groups. Ulcers developed in the M-vaccinated in 10%, in the BCG 17% and 50%. Postvaccination scars left by M-vaccine were very small. In no case, even in those controlled after 3-4 yr. after vaccination, was lupoid reaction observed. Later rare cases of lymphadenitis occurred in vaccinated infants. In 1952-1954 more extensive comparative studies

3 5 5

of BCG- and M-vaccine were carried out. Vaccinated with BCG: 31,469 newborns and infants, and 45,162 individuals from 1-30 yr. old. The figures for the respective groups vaccinated with M-vaccine were: 20,760 and 12,012. The innocuity and efficiency of the M-vaccine was again proved. 194 children vaccinated after birth in 1951 showed in 1953 93.8% tuberculin positives to the patch test.

Bindslev - Skive (XV, 4, 7, 17)

SULA, L.; SULOVA, J.

Tuberculostatic effect of sanamycin in vivo & in vitro. Cas. lek. cesk.
97 no.4:111-113 24 Jan 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulosy, reditel doc. R. Krivinka.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

actinomycin C on M. tuberc. in vitro & in vivo (Cz))
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on
actinomycin C, in vitro & in vivo (Cz))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

RECORDED INFORMATION

RECORDED INFORMATION

RECORDED INFORMATION (ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED, HEREIN, IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS NOTED. DATE 10-10-2001 BY 653820016-9, APPROVED AND DISSEMINATED BY
THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, 10-10-2001)

RECORDED INFORMATION (ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED, HEREIN, IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS NOTED. DATE 10-10-2001 BY 653820016-9, APPROVED AND DISSEMINATED BY
THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, 10-10-2001)

RECORDED INFORMATION (ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED, HEREIN, IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS NOTED. DATE 10-10-2001 BY 653820016-9, APPROVED AND DISSEMINATED BY
THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, 10-10-2001)

RECORDED INFORMATION

RECORDED INFORMATION (ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED, HEREIN, IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS NOTED. DATE 10-10-2001 BY 653820016-9, APPROVED AND DISSEMINATED BY
THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, 10-10-2001)

GPO 9-15-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

2
[Redacted] 1961-1962

Read via Telex:

[Pulmonosis Research Institute (Výzkumný ústav tuberkulózy) in Prague;
Administrator: director: docent Dr. Rudolf KREUZER. Also editor of Respiratory & Pulmonary Pathology.]

Source: Prague, Československá Akademie věd, No 4, Apr 61, pp 323-325

Source: "The 15th Congress of Italian Pneumologists, Held in Rome on 25-29 September 1960."

SULA, L.

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JANCIK, E; HEJNY, J; KUBALA, E; LANGEROVA, M; SULA, L;
TOLIAN, K.

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 4, 1963, pp 217-218

"The Present State and Perspectives of Microbiological
Diagnosis."

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SULA, L; SULOVA, J; SPURNA, M.

Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy),
Prague (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 8, 1963, pp 569-577

"Virulence and Immunization Effect of INH Resistant
Mycobacterial Strain No. 115 "WEISZFEILER"."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SULÁ, L.

Prague, Hohledy v tuberkulóze, No 6-7, 1963, pp 369-372

"Problems Connected with International Tuberculosis
Control and the Aims of the Czechoslovak Phthisiology."

SULA, L.

Present problems in tuberculosis bacteriology with special reference
to the developing countries. J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.1:55-64 '63.

1. Tuberculosis Research Institute, Prague.
(~~MYCOBACTERIUM~~ TUBERCULOSIS) (DRUG RESISTANCE, MICROBIAL)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

L.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SULA, L; GALLIOVA, J.

Prague, Komplikace v tuberkulose, No 9, 1963, pp 565-568

"Prospects of Collective Antituberculosis Vaccination in Advanced Countries and Those in Stage of Development."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SULA, L.

Praha, Rozhledy v tuberkulóze, No 10, 1963, pp 657-659

"On the Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Albert
Calmette."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULA, L.

Apropos of methodology in the eradication of tuberculosis. Cas.
lek. cesk. 103 no. 5:134-135 31 Ja'64

*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

Secty, Wiesenthal

Reference: <u>Memorandum</u> Vol. 50, No. 5, INC. Co.	
In "The President's 1960 Executive Order: Decentralization of the CIA," General Counsel, Legal Department, Defense Department, President Eisenhower, Directive No. 10042 (hereinafter referred to as "Preso") Preso PP 10042.	
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Preso, "Reorganization of the Central Intelligence Agency," Executive Order 10042, as amended by Executive Order 10043, dated 10 May 1961, the President directed the Director, Central Intelligence Agency, to reorganize the Central Intelligence Agency (hereinafter referred to as "Agency"), as follows:	
3. A Committee consisting of the Director, Central Intelligence Agency (hereinafter referred to as "Committee"), the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and the Director, Defense Communications Agency, shall consist of the structure of the Agency as follows:	
4. The Director, Central Intelligence Agency, shall be the Chairman of the Committee and shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
5. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
6. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
7. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
8. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
9. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
10. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
11. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
12. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
13. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
14. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	
15. The Chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the structure of the Agency.	

24

25

SULIA, O.

Planned temperature control on sewing machines in the textile industry. p. 243.

AUTOMATISACE. (Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku
pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved, Odborna skupina automatisace a Ceskoslovenska
spolecost pro sirení politickych a vedeckych znalosti) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

CASANDROIU, T., elev (Ploiesti); DUMITRESCU, Florea I. (Craiova);
MUNTEANU, I., prof. (Vaslui); METTLER, Martin, prof. (Viseul de
sus); TOMOIOAGA, D.M.; IONESCU-TIU, C.; STANESCU, I., (Sibiu);
SULA, Octavian (Valea Rea, Iasi); POPA, Eugen, elev (Iasi)

Problems and exercises proposed for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 14:
563-565 9 S '63.

IONESCU-TIU, C.; BRINZEI, P. Dan, elev (Iasi); ATANASIU, Ionel, prof.
(Gugesti); SULA, Octavian (Iasi); MATEI, Augustin I. (Cluj);
MIHALASCU, D. (Pitesti); POPA, Al., elev (Pucioasa)

Exercises and problems proposed for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 14
no.8:486-488 Ag '63.

SFTA, O.

Sula, O. Difficulties with eyesight caused by fluorescent lighting.p.285.

Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955 ELEKTROTECHNIK Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2
February, 1956

SULA, O.

"Evaluation of artificial illumination." p.22

ADRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro zdravotni technika a vzduhotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

SULA, O.

Blinding and artificial lighting. p. 281.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduchotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol 2, no. 6, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1969

Ind.

SULA, O.

Glare in artificial lighting. p.218.

ELEKTROTECHNIK (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.14, no.7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

Epidemiology

Czechoslovakia

CZ/0067/65/014/005/0296/0300

AUTHOR: Fantová, Z. ; Komíková, B. ; Šula, V.

ORG: The Epidemic Control and Microbiological Department of OHES (Protiepidemické a mikrobiologické oddělení OHES, Jihlava); Department of Infectious Diseases of OUNZ (Infekční oddělení OUNZ, Jihlava)

TITLE: Cases of occupational Q-fever in the Jihlava district

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenská epidemiologie, mikrobiologie, imunologie, v. 14, no. 5, 1965, 296-300

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, experiment animal, Q fever, blood serum, microbiology, rickettsial disease

ABSTRACT: The article reports on two epidemics of Q-fever of occupational origin in the Jihlava district where it had hitherto been unknown. The first cases in that district were diagnosed in 1961 when five (5) workers in an enterprise processing sheep skins, all of whom had been working with the sheep skins fourteen (14) days before the first clinical signs of the fever, fell ill. Blood samples of the hospitalized patients suspected of Q-fever were sent to the infekční oddělení (Department of Infectious Diseases) of OUNZ in Jihlava, and samples of the wool being processed at the plant (wool from the USSR, Afghanistan and eastern Slovakia) were selected for study to determine which types of wool were infected. In both epidemics the diagnoses
1/2

were confirmed serologically. Contamination of the wool by *Coxiella burnetii* by attempts to infect guinea pigs with it was not demonstrated. The wool samples had been taken one month after the outbreaks and need not have contained *Coxiella burnetii*. Measures are recommended for the prevention of similar epidemics by disinfecting the wool before it is handled.

2/2

- 21 -

L 26043-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6000147 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0067/65/014/005/0296/0300

AUTHOR: Fantová, Z.; Komíková, B.; Šula, V.26
B

ORG: The Epidemic Control and Microbiological Department of OHES (Protiepidemické a mikrobiologické oddělení OHES, Jihlava); Department of Infectious Diseases of OUNZ (Infekční oddělení OÚNZ, Jihlava)

TITLE: Cases of occupational ⁽⁰⁾ Q-fever in the Jihlava district

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska epidemiologie, mikrobiologie, imunologie, v. 14, no. 5, 1965, 296-300

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, experiment animal, Q fever, blood serum, microbiology, rickettsial disease

ABSTRACT: The article reports on two epidemics⁽⁰⁾ of Q-fever of occupational origin in the Jihlava district where it had hitherto been unknown. The first cases in that district were diagnosed in 1961 when five (5) workers in an enterprise processing sheep skins, all of whom had been working with the sheep skins fourteen (14) days before the first clinical signs of the fever, fell ill. Blood samples of the hospitalized patients suspected of Q-fever were sent to the infekční oddělení (Department of Infectious Diseases) of OUNZ in Jihlava, and samples of the wool being processed at the plant (wool from the USSR, Afghanistan and eastern Slovakia) were selected for study to determine which types of wool were infected. In both epidemics the diagnoses

Card 1/2

L 26043-66

ACC NR: AP6000147

were confirmed serologically. Contamination of the wool by *Coxiella burnetii* by attempts to infect guinea pigs with it was not demonstrated. The wool samples had been taken one month after the outbreaks and need not have contained *Coxiella burnetii*. Measures are recommended for the prevention of similar epidemics by disinfecting the wool before it is handled.

SUB CODE: 06 / SURM DATE: 11Dec63/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 005/
SOV REF: 003

Card 2/2 P.B.

SEBEK, Z.; JANICEK, B.; SULA, Vl.

The epidemic of Weil's disease in Jihlava during the spring of
1958. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun. 9 no.2:126-134 Mr '60.

1. Krajska hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice v Jihlavě, Infekcni
odd. krajske nemocnice v Jihlavě.
(WEIL'S DISEASE epidemiol.)

SULABERIDZE, N.R., inzh.

Selection of efficient damping parameters for hydraulic load
brakes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.3:139-142 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN Gruzinskoy SSR; rekomendovana
kafedroy gornoj elekrotehniki Gruzinskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta.

(Mine hoisting) (Damping (Mechanics))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9

SULABERIDZE, P., zasluzhenny rabotnik kul'tury Adzharskoy ASSR

Palace of culture of the Batum petroleum workers. Neftianik 7
no.4:27 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Predsedatel' Pravleniya Dvortsya kul'tury.
(Batum--Public buildings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653820016-9"

SULACEK, Jozef

The Krompachy uprising and its place in the development of the workers' movement in eastern Slovakia. Sbor VST Kosice no. 2: 125-137 '63.

1. Chair of Marxism-Leninism, Higher School of Technology, Kosice.

SULACSIK, Laszlo; LAZAR, Istvan; KRISAR, Csilla

Investigating the rubbing sensitivity of the three-component
pyrotechnic dust mixtures. Munkavedelem 8 no. 7/9:16-19 '62.

DR. G. A. T. INSTRUCTOR, DEPT SURGERY, GEORGIAN SOVIET Inst.

"On the Technique of Binding Hemorrhaging Vessels"

Veterinariya, Vol 23, No 9, 1946, p41 (TabCon)

SOV/99-59-5-1/9

- . Experience in Designing Prefab Reinforced Concrete Troughs
With a Semicircular Section for Irrigation Canals

tion plate. In hydraulic calculation, 0.014 for roughness coefficient was taken. The coefficient C was calculated by using the formula of Pavlovskiy -

$$C = \frac{1}{n} R^y, \text{ whereby } y = 2,5 \sqrt[n]{n} - 0,13 -$$

- 0,75 x \sqrt{n} ($\sqrt{n} - 0,10$). The static calculation was done under the supervision of Professor V.Z. Vlasov. The troughs were tested with regard to level distortion and vertical sagging at the Institut stroitel'nogo dela Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Construction of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR), under supervision of Professor O.D. Oniashvili, Corresponding Member of the ASiA USSR, and Doctor of Technical Sciences N.F. Daneliya, Director of the Gidrotehnicheskaya laboratoriya

Card 2/4

SOV/99-59-5-1/9

Experience in Designing Prefab Reinforced Concrete Troughs
With a Semicircular Section for Irrigation Canals

(Hydrotechnical Laboratory) GruzNIIGiM. For this purpose, troughs manufactured by a concrete-producing plant of the "Samgorvodstroy" Trust were used. The tests proved that both the level distortion and vertical sagging did not differ from those calculated beforehand. The trough joints treated with tarred hemp rope, rubber, and bitumen plastic also showed good results. The latter was used for sealing the trough joints at the Kotaykskaya Irrigation System, Armenian SSR, and proved 100% watertight. On August 8, 1958, the Glavvodkhoz MSKh SSSR approved of the above idea yet ordered the following amendments to reduce the manufacturing costs: 1) instead of the M-200-type cement, M-300-type cement must be used; 2) the troughs must be made 1 m longer (from 4 to 5 m); 3) troughs of

Card 3/4